MEADE'S ARMY.

Expected Rebel Raid Through the Shenandoah Valley—Heavy Firing at Bealton, &c.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28, 1863.

It is reliably reported that the rebels have concentrated a force some ten thousand strong at Mount Jackson, with the design of making a raid through the Shenandoah valley.

Heavy artillery firing was heard this morning at Bealton, supposed to be at Raccoon Ford. No particulars.

Mr. L. A. Hendrickson's Despatch.

IN THE FIELD, Sept. 22, 1863.

SEA SHELLS AND CORRESPONDENTS.

The concave, undulating and perfectly polished surface of sea shells fits them to catch, to concentrate and to return the pulses of all the sounds lingering about them, so as to produce that curious resonance from within—the murmuring sound of the distant ocean. If the ocean upheaves under the lashing fury of tempest and storm, wild, irregular and tumultuous are these echoing utterances, while in ruling calm and sunshine their murmurs come forth in low, and gentle, and soft cadences. This curious conchological phenomenon, which I remember laid down in my first philosophical textbook, I will make the basis of a comparison. The army correspondent catches, collates and returns the pulses of all the rumors floating about him, and thereby makes up his correspondence—the echoing sound, harsh, furious and dissonant, of the far away battle, if battle there is, or placidly serene to almost inaudibleness, with reigning "quiet along the lines" faintly audible must be the echoing of my present letter. Within the past few days there have been occasional passing clouds and muttering thunder, but no outbursting storm of prolonged fury. The sky is cloudless now; the army is quiet; there is a stillness amounting almost to oppressiveness. It may be the stillness that presages the terrible tempest—a tempest that may burst upon us at any moment.

RETURNING REGIMENTS.

Within the past few days several regiments called from this corps to do duty elsewhere have returned. Their coming back is warmly welcomed. Everybody feels that every regiment and every soldier of the army is wanted here. I am happy to record of the returning regiments that they all evince great gratification at being back again. They have fought with this army in the terrible battles of the past; their feelings and interests and hearts are linked with their old comrades in arms; they wish to be with their old battle field companions in future fights. This total abnegation of self has a heroic patriotism at the bottom that words cannot describe.

CAPTAIN RYNER, COURT MARTIAL, CONVENING.

Captain Ryner, court martial, returned to-day, after twenty days' absence, on sick leave. He has entirely recovered his health, and his return to his former post of duty is appropriately appreciated. Among those coming back I may also note Chaplain Gage, who was fired at and hit by three guerillas, near Kelly's Ford, several months since. It will be remembered that he had several thousand dollars in his possession at the time of his attempted capture, which had been entrusted to him by the members of his regiment to forward to their friends. Not one in a thousand would have made such a successful resistance and escape as he did. Captain Spear, Division Commissary, and Captain Winslow, Brigade Quartermaster, have also returned to their respective posts of duty.

ACCIDENT TO COLONEL HAYS.

Colonel Hays, of the Eighteenth Massachusetts regiment, was thrown from his horse this afternoon, and his right shoulder dislocated. His horse—a very fiery animal—became unmanageable from the curb breaking. Dr. Howard set the shoulder, and the Colonel, whose escape from more serious injury is considered as remarkable as it was fortunate, will not be prevented from attending to his duties.

DEPLETION OF THE REBEL ARMY.

A deserter who came in to-day, says that only one division has been taken from Ewell's corps and his artillery. He can say nothing about withdrawal of troops belonging to other corps, but he does not believe that any large number has been taken away, from the fact of there being no prevalent report to such effect. The statements prevailing on this side of great depletion of the rebel army I can only say are not generally credited. It is believed that if we advance upon the enemy he will turn up in numbers and strength, equaling his force at any of the great battles of the past.

RUMORS.

It has been a day of remarkably multiplied and conflicting rumors. It would be idle to report these rumors; but, were one to believe them, we should, before another setting sun, be moving at all hours, in all sorts of directions, and for all sorts of purposes. Meantime, the weather is delicious, the sun sets in golden beauty, and in the sweet light of the silvery moon there is song, and merriment, and music, and with most no thought of the morrow.

Mr. Geo. H. Hart's Despatch.

IN VIRGINIA, Sept. 24, 1863.

CANNONADING ALONG THE RAPIDAN.

Nothing has occurred to disturb the quiet that has pervaded the relations of both armies along the banks of the Rapidan. On yesterday noon, and as late as four P. M., heavy cannonading was heard at a point apparently several miles distant, to our extreme right; but it has not been repeated up to the present hour. I am not at liberty at the present moment to publish the facts relating thereto.

THE PICKETS OF BOTH ARMIES

preserve the amicable attitude tacitly agreed upon, and there has been no exchange of shots, with but one exception, in which instance one of the rebel pickets, supposed to be a militiaman, fired seven consecutive shots at a Union picket, two of the shots taking effect in his musket, rendering it utterly worthless. The remainder of the shots came unpleasantly close to his person. Although the rebels have occasionally shelled our troops during the past few days, they have elicited no similar response.

REJOICING IN THE REBEL CAMP.

There has been an unusual hubbub in the rebel camp, the bands playing, drums rolling, and the men shouting. This occurred yesterday evening, and likewise during part of to-day. One version of the cause is that the rebels have achieved some Southern victory. Nothing authentic, however, in confirmation has been obtained.

SIR HENRY HOLLAND.

To-day Sir Henry Holland, consulting physician to the Queen of England, accompanied by Colonel Townsend, Adjutant General of the army, visited the Twelfth corps. The troops were drawn up in line as on dress parade, before their respective encampments, and presented an imposing and magnificent spectacle. Sir Henry expressed himself as being highly gratified. He afterwards, in company with some officers, visited the river banks, and viewed the rebels on the opposite side.

LATER.

I have just visited our pickets, taking a view of the rebels on the other side. The pickets are in easy musket range. Artillery firing is heard faintly on the banks of the river, from the direction of Orange Court House.

Mr. Theodore C. Wilson's Despatch.

IN THE FIELD, Sept. 24, 1863.

TESTIMONIAL TO MAJOR GENERAL GEORGE B. M'CLELLAN.

The following is being extensively circulated throughout this corps, and, as I presume, throughout the whole army. Many officers have spoken to me on the subject, and stated their willingness to subscribe to the testimonial in question:—

CIRCULAR.

It having been proposed by many officers of this army to present to Major General McClellan some mark of their respect, which would serve as a memorial of the relations which have existed between them, it has been suggested that the privilege of joining be extended to the whole army, as an evidence that the warm feelings which he has ever borne towards it are fully reciprocated by both officers and men, and, in order that all may unite in this object, that it take the form of a testimonial from the Army of the Potomac to its old commander.

That all may participate, it is proposed that the subscriptions be limited as follows:—

Rank and file	each, ten cents.
Sergeants	each, twenty five cents.
Lieutenants	each, one dollar.
Captains	each, one dollar and fifty cents.
Lieut. colonels and majors	each, three dollars.
Colonels	each, five dollars.
Brigadier generals	each, ten dollars.
Major generals	each, twenty dollars.

That one of the staff officers at general headquarters and one at the headquarters of each regiment, brigade, division, corps and separate command, receive the contributions and deposit the amount, with lists of the contributors, at corps headquarters.

A book containing the names of all who contribute will be prepared and presented to General McClellan as part of the testimonial.

Arrangements will be made to enable the absent, sick and wounded, and all others not present with the army, but who now belong or have belonged to it, to contribute.

It is expected that in each command with the army in the field the necessary measures will be taken to secure to the sick in hospitals, or those temporarily absent from their commands, the opportunity of adding their names to the lists before they are sent in.

It is proposed that an officer be designated at each corps headquarters and one from general headquarters, these, with power to add not exceeding five, as a committee to their numbers, to decide upon the nature of the testimonial, and to make the necessary arrangements for procuring and presenting it as soon as the contributions are received.

IMPORTANT TO CIVILIANS.

The following has been issued as a general order from these headquarters:—

I. Hereafter no citizen will be allowed to enter or pass out of the picket lines of the corps unless he has a pass from these headquarters. The officer in command of the picket will be held responsible for the instructions of the sentinels on outpost duty in this respect.

II. All civilians applying for admission into the lines will state their business in writing and deliver it to the officer of the picket guard, who will transmit the same without delay to the Provost Marshal, at these headquarters, for examination. The Provost Marshal will, upon sufficient evidence that the applicant should be admitted into camp, send a passport for the admittance of the same by the sentinels bearing the communication.

III. No officer or soldier will be allowed to pass out or into the lines without a pass from corps headquarters, or headquarters, Army of the Potomac, and the officer of the picket guard will examine each pass in person to see that no imposition is practised.

IV. All persons sent in to these headquarters must be accompanied with a statement of the charges on which they are arrested, with such other information as may be useful or necessary for their proper disposal.

V. The duties of the field officer of the corps are supervisory. The commanders of divisions and brigades, and the field officers of the divisions, are held responsible for the negligence of the pickets. A staff officer should be detailed by each division and brigade commander, who should visit the pickets at least once in twenty four hours, and report all cases of negligence on the part of the officers or men. The officers of the Inspector General's department will also visit and examine the pickets as often as circumstances dictate.

By order of Major General HOWARD.
T. A. MEYSENBURG, Assistant Adjutant General.

GUERILLAS, CAVALRY DASH, ETC.

A detachment of cavalry, under command of Captain Sharrar, made a dash to day toward Warrenton, finding a force of rebel cavalry there, and taking John Withers, of a Virginia cavalry regiment, prisoner.

Guerillas continue to infest the woods adjacent to roads leading to and near the line of the railroad. We are constantly picking them up as prisoners.

A small detachment belonging to the Nineteenth New York cavalry, Colonel Gibbs, was attacked on Wednesday night on the road from Centreville to Warrenton, when six of our men were taken prisoners.

WOUNDED AND A PRISONER.

Frank Wieland, a sergeant in the Forty fifth New York, was wounded and taken prisoner in a scout, when between Auburn and Greenwich, last night.

CAPTURE OF PRISONERS.

Yesterday Captain Sharrar, with a detachment from the cavalry body guard of Major General Howard, succeeded in taking some prisoners near Warrenton. One of the prisoners acknowledged to being a member of Major Mosby's command. The prisoner says he is a private, but, both from his dress and conversation, is believed to be an officer.

MOSBY, THE GUERILLA.

Information has reached me that Major Mosby is at Warrenton with his command, and that he is able to be in the saddle, although his wounds are still painful. According to several reports, the amount of goods and number of horses captured by Mosby's command are exceedingly and surprisingly large.

Mr. J. R. Trembly's Despatch.

IN THE FIELD, Sept. 25, 1863.

EXECUTION FOR DESERTION.

Another has been added to-day to the lengthened list of executions for desertion. There had been three men in this corps sentenced to be shot to-day, but one, of the Ninetieth Pennsylvania regiment, was postponed. General Meade, in view of strong efforts being made to secure Executive clemency in his behalf. Late this morning an order came from the General postponing till further orders the execution of another, from the Thirteenth Massachusetts. He is a Catholic and has been attended for several days past by Rev. M. F. McGrath, chaplain of St. Dominic Hospital, Washington. The Rev. Father had made an urgent application for a postponement to allow a better opportunity for baptism and for other religious rites, but without encouragement until the order came. He was baptized and received the communion at an early hour this morning, and up to the time of receiving notice of the postponement remained very much composed, expressing himself prepared and willing to die.

The unhappy man executed to-day was Charles Williams, formerly a volunteer in the Fourth Maryland, from which he deserted in August, 1862. Some six weeks ago he hired himself out as a substitute to the Ninetieth Pennsylvania, and on being brought to the camp came through the camp of his old regiment. His captain at once recognized him, had him arrested, and for that desertion he has to-day suffered the penalty of the law. The scene was characterized by all the sad realities usually attendant upon these occasions, and they have already become quite too common to require any general description.

THE EXECUTION.

The arrangements for the execution were perfect, and were carried out with the utmost promptness and order. At precisely half-past three o'clock the order was given. Eight shots were fired, and the miserable man launched upon his untried journey.

THE DESERTER

was an actor by profession, a single man, twenty-seven years of age, born in New York city, where his father now resides. The Rev. E. R. Herd, chaplain of the Fourth Maryland, has been with him much for several days past and attended him to the close. The man claims to have had early religious instruction in Sabbath school, but to have made no profession of religion until since his sentence; yet he claims to be prepared and confident of going to a better world. Just before starting on his melancholy march from headquarters he handed a confession, &c., to the chaplain, and with it a request that I would forward it to the HERALD for publication.

Captain Glenn, Provost Marshal, has in custody ten other prisoners charged with the same crime, among them one who admits that he has received the bounty and substitute fee in all seven times. These ten were marched out in the procession to witness this execution.

Mr. D. P. Conningham's Despatches.

IN THE FIELD, Sept. 24, 1863.

ALL QUIET.

Everything is quiet in camp, nothing of importance transpiring within our lines. An occasional encounter and, despite of military regulations, a *tete-a-tete* between our pickets and the enemy's enliven the ennui of camp life.

A FUNNY EVENT

took place beyond our picket lines yesterday. Some sheep, no doubt full of Union tendencies, deserted from the enemy and came over to our lines. Our men gave them a warmer reception than they expected, and after a most exciting chase, even up to the enemy's pickets, succeeded in capturing four of them. Without even a drumhead court martial, the unfortunate deserters were executed.

WHY ROGER A. PRYOR IS A PRIVATE.

I am credibly informed that General Roger A. Pryor, who commanded the Florida brigade, was, with his staff, reduced to the ranks for cowardice when engaged against our cavalry in the late skirmish along the Rapidan. The General was slightly wounded.

GENERAL LEE.

It is stated on good authority that General Lee has returned to the army of the Potomac and Longstreet has left. The enemy cannot trust the North Carolina troops to do picket duty on our front, so numerous have been the desertions from their ranks of late.

GENERAL PERRY

General Perry is said to be in command in our immediate front. The same authority states that Lee is strongly fortifying his position, and intends giving us battle should we cross the Rapidan. He also states that Lee's army suffered worse at Gettysburg than has been recorded, some brigades being almost annihilated.

There was some heavy firing yesterday afternoon between our cavalry and the enemy towards Orange Court House.

IN THE FIELD, Sept. 26, 1863.

A CRUSH WITH THE REBELS.

As you are aware, this corps is in the extreme front. I have stated in a former letter that the enemy were in the habit of firing upon our pickets from the shelter of a farmhouse and offices.

About ten o'clock on the night of the 24th several officers rode out to survey our picket lines. They proceeded along our extreme right; and having ascertained that the pickets were there abandoned by the enemy, the party, supported by the One Hundred and Twenty sixth New York Volunteers, proceeded towards the left of our line, where the rebels were under shelter of some breastworks and houses. A detachment was ordered out to reconnoitre their position. The General himself, with a detachment, advanced on the houses. They were met with a brisk fire; but the General having ordered up the reserve, the rebels fled through the woods to their breastworks. The General did not think it prudent to follow, but burned the houses. The scouting party having met the enemy, pursued them up to their intrenchments on the Rapidan. Lieutenant Wicks and one of his men are slightly wounded, and two are missing. As it was night we could not ascertain their loss.

THE PAYMASTER.

A very welcome guest, in the shape of a paymaster, is making the rounds of the camp these days. The men's pockets are full of greenbacks, and their hearts are as light as a Fourth of July kite. No matter how gloomy the weather, the paymaster always brings a glow of sunshine in his train.

THREE PRISONERS

came within our picket lines last night. One belonged to the Forty-third Virginia; the others, I understand, to a North Carolina regiment. They are afraid to trust the North Carolina troops on picket duty, they have shown such a tendency to desert en masse. In accordance with a late general order I could not question these men; but it is said that they report the enemy to be only about twenty thousand strong. They are nearly exhausted from digging rifle pits and breastworks in order to keep up a show in our front. One of the deserters who came over stated that he was starved. There were about twenty tins of coffee on the fire in a minute for him.

Much reliance cannot be placed on the statements of deserters. In the first place, they look upon a flattering tale as a kind of favorite recommendation. Secondly, no private knows the force at a general's disposal.

DISMISSALS.

Captain John Darrow, Eighty-second New York Volunteers, has been dismissed the service by court martial "for conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman."

Captain James G. Hughes, same regiment, to be dismissed for similar cause.

First Lieutenant John McHugh, Sixty ninth Pennsylvania Volunteers, and Assistant Surgeon Henry Rockwood, Fifteenth Massachusetts Volunteers, to be also dismissed the service for similar causes.

Mr. Wm. Young's Despatch.

CULPEPER, Va., Sept. 28, 1863.

CAPTURES BY THE REBELS.

Major Melvrin, Captain Hasty and Adjutant Jones, of the Herrington Cavalry, have been captured by the rebels near Madison Court House.

Mr. F. G. Chapman's Despatch.

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Sept. 28, 1863.

REVIEW OF THE ARMY BY THE MEXICAN GENERAL CORTEZ.

The Mexican General Cortez has arrived here, with a view of inspecting the army. He is the guest of General Meade, and is received with marked attention. He will review the army by corps, the review having been ordered in compliment to him. To-day he will review the artillery reserve and the headquarters' guard. The artillery reserve of this army is one of the most extensive and best organized the world has ever known. It will doubtless be a matter of great wonder to the distinguished Mexican to witness this splendid corps.

THE POSITION OF THE ARMY.

The position of the army is unchanged from former reports.

Reception of Brigadier General Charles K. Graham.

HIS ARRIVAL AND WELCOME AT JERSEY CITY—A SAIL DOWN THE BAY AND AROUND THE LIGHT-SHIP, ETC.

One of the heroes of the "Excelsior Brigade," Brigadier General Charles K. Graham, arrived in this city yesterday afternoon, and was welcomed home by a large number of our prominent citizens at Jersey City. The steamboat Addison F. Andrews, with about one hundred guests—among whom were the Hon. James T. Brady, R. F. Andrews, Surveyor of the Port; General Thomas F. Meagher, Judges Beach and Hilton, Colonel Hamlin, son of Vice President Hamlin, and others—left the United States barge office at eleven o'clock, accompanied by the famous Seventh regiment brass band.

After a very delightful sail around the Russian frigates now lying in the stream, the steamer proceeded to the Long dock, Jersey City, to receive the distinguished guest. A committee, consisting of Messrs. James T. Brady, Judge Hilton, A. D. Munson, Esq., and Judge E. J. Beach, proceeded to the cars to escort the General to the boat.

About a quarter past twelve Brigadier General Graham and lady appeared on the dock, accompanied by the committee, and as they embarked the band played the favorite air of "Home, sweet home."

General Graham, it will be remembered, previous to the war was a midshipman in the United States Navy, and at one time was chief engineer of the Brooklyn Navy Yard. After the attack on Fort Sumter he, in company with Gen. Sickles, proceeded to raise a brigade. Gen. Graham at first held the position of major in the Fifth regiment of the Excelsior brigade, until May, 1861, when he was promoted to the lieutenant colonelcy. On the 1st of June, 1861, he was appointed colonel of the Fifth regiment, Excelsior brigade, which soon after took a prominent part in the battle of Bull run. Gen. Graham first distinguished himself at the capture of the rebel battery at Mathias Point. So perfect were his plans that the enemy was completely surprised, and retreated hastily. While with Hooker on the Maryland shore of the Potomac he made several very successful reconnoissances to the Virginia side. He distinguished himself at the battles of Fair Oaks, Williamsburg road, and in the seven days' fight; also at Fredericksburg, under General Burnside. He was finally appointed brigadier general by the President and commanded the Excelsior brigade. On the death of General Whipple he was appointed to General Whipple's old division, but finally returned to the First brigade, which he commanded at the battle of Gettysburg. At this battle he was wounded twice, and was finally taken prisoner. He was found suffering severely from his wounds, and was not furnished with anything to eat for over thirty six hours. For fifteen days his wounds were not dressed—he suffering the most intense agony. On the day following his capture Colonel Murry, of General Lee's staff, called upon him and offered to give him his parole. He stated that he would require a little time to consider, and when, finally, Colonel Murry called upon him to know if he would accept of his offer, he declined, preferring to remain with his men rather than return home. On the Fourth of July a wagon was furnished him, when he was conveyed about three miles, suffering the most intense pain from his wounds, and on the 8th of July was taken to Williamsport. On the 8th he crossed the river and proceeded to Winchester, where he was allowed the freedom of the city on giving his parole. From Winchester he was finally taken to Staunton, and thence by cars to Richmond, where he was confined, until liberated and exchanged, in all e famous Libby prison. He says that he received remarkably good treatment while in the Libby prison, and speaks of the kind attention paid him by one of the assistant surgeons named Sabal. He was liberated a week ago yesterday, and on reaching Fortress Monroe was welcomed home by his wife, who has been unceasing in her efforts in obtaining his exchange.

After the party had all embarked on board, the steamer headed towards the Narrows, and proceeded about ten miles outside the lightship. The sail was all that could be desired. A finer day could not have been selected, and no one seemed to enjoy it more than the General and his estimable lady.

On their return the company sat down to a most beautiful repast, prepared on the deck of the steamer, presided over by Jas. T. Brady, Esq. After due justice had been done the good things, Mr. Brady, on behalf of the gentlemen present, welcomed home Gen. Graham, which was duly acknowledged by the General, who assured them that it was his determination never to retire from the field until a just God smiles once more upon our glorious country.

Speeches were made by Brigadier General Thomas F. Meagher, Judge Beach, Judge Hilton, Surveyor of the Port R. F. Andrews, Esq.; Alex. D. Munson, Esq.; Colonel Hamlin, Gen. Black, Judge Van Cott, Capt. Faunce, formerly of the revenue cutter Harriet Lane; Capt. Smith, Capt. Sweet and Alderman Dayton.

The company arrived at the city about six o'clock, when the General and lady were conveyed to the private residence of a friend. The General is still suffering from his wounds, but will no doubt soon fully recover.

Coroners' Office.

ASSAULT WITH A CLEAVER—ANTE MORTEM EXAMINATION.—Coroner Wilkey held an ante-mortem examination yesterday in the case of Joseph Difane, a native of Germany, aged fifty four years, who was struck on the head with a cleaver in the hands of Philip Wiesner. From the statement of the injured man it appears that Wiesner was intoxicated at the time and took umbrage at some remark made by the complainant. The injury being considered dangerous the Coroner ordered the assailant to be locked up to await the result. Difane lives at No. 236 Third street, and is a total stranger to Wiesner.

FATAL ACCIDENTS.—Coroner Ranney held an inquest at the New York Hospital upon the body of Hendrick Deering, a native of Germany, who died from the effects of injuries accidentally received by falling from a third story window, at No. 532 Pearl street.

An inquest was also held by Coroner Ranney upon the body of John Worth, who died at the New York Hospital from the effects of injuries accidentally received by a block falling upon his head. Deceased was thirty eight years of age, and was a native of Norway.

Surrogate's Court.

The case of the contested will of the late Rev. Dr. Berrien was adjourned yesterday until this morning by the Surrogate, in consequence of the absence, on account of sickness, of Mr. Nathan, one of the attesting witnesses to the codicil. In the matter of the will of George Suster, the Surrogate delivered a written decision, holding that the will must be admitted to probate and recorded as originally written, the subsequent alterations, although probably made by the testator himself, not having been formally "published and declared" by him.

Daring Bank Burglaries.

FITCHBURG, Mass., Sept. 28, 1863.

The vault of the Berkshire Mutual Fire Insurance Company was entered last night by burglars and robbed of about two thousand four hundred dollars in United States stocks and cash. It was entered by bursting a very massive iron door and removing the lock.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 28, 1863.

The Souhegan Bank at Milford, N. H., was broken open on Saturday night, and the thieves succeeded in getting away with bonds to the value of $90,000, notes worth $30,000 and $1,000 in bills.

The Columbia County Fair.

HUDSON, N. Y., Sept. 28, 1863.

Great preparations are being made for the annual fair, to come off in this city on the 29th and 30th of September and 1st of October. The premiums offered by the Columbia County Agricultural and Horticultural Association are unusually large—$50 for the best buck sheep and two ewes; $200 for a single trial of speed on the first day, $50 on the second, $100 on the third—opened to competition from all parts of the country, except the $50 premium, which is confined to Columbia county. The aggregate of the premiums is about $2,000. It is thought that there will be the finest display of horses and sheep ever congregated at a county fair.

The National Horse Exhibition.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 28, 1863.

The managers of the National Horse Exhibition at Hamilton park, which opens on Tuesday next, have made ample preparation for a large attendance. The grounds comprise fifty acres, with a splendid half mile track, buildings for the reception and entertainment of ladies and gentlemen, and seats for several thousand persons. Members of the press will be provided with a tent, and an extra stand has been erected for their accommodation. The horses can be accommodated on the grounds, the box stalls, sheds and barn room being amply sufficient for the purpose.

Mr. Dempster's musical entertainment, says the Boston *Transcript* of the 23d inst., at the Tremont Temple was numerously attended and was very successful. The exquisite songs from Tennyson's "Princess" were most exquisitely sung, and "The May Queen" was as effective as ever. On Friday evening the songs from "The Idyls of the King" will be introduced. These songs are instinct with the very soul of melody, and as given by Mr. Dempster will be sure to well reward the attendance of all interested either in poetry or music.

Political Intelligence.

GOVERNOR CURTIN'S NEW FOE—HE WITH A GUERILLA.—Governor Andy Curtin, says the Washington star, recently had "an adventure with a guerilla" on his way down per rail, from the recent Pennsylvania sword presentation to General Meade. He had among his fellow passengers, on the box car assigned for the convenience of himself and the distinguished crowd accompanying him, Chapman, the managing man of the NEW YORK HERALD with the army, than whom the country contains no more effective and amusing ventriloquist. On reaching Fairfax Station, while all in the car were quite as gleeful from champagne as on starting, the Governor heard some one call a hint from the dense woods and undergrowth, a hundred yards or so off—"Andy Curtin!" "Andy Curtin!" "Hello, who's that?" responded the Governor, in a loud voice, having rushed to the open door of the car.

"Never mind who I am; I know you. Come out here, Andy Curtin. I've got the best bottle of whiskey ever brought into Virginia, so come and take a good drink."

"Why, the fellow, whoever he is, does seem to know me," ejaculated the Governor to those in the car. "I can't go there," he added in a loud voice; "the train might start and leave me. You come here, my friend, quick."

"No, by God, I won't! I've got a furlough, and am going home to vote, and I'm damned if I don't vote plump again you if you don't come out here and drink with me," again responded the distant voice from the undergrowth and woods.

"Oh! it's very clear the fellow, whoever he is, is well acquainted with me," said the Governor, who immediately appealed to the conductor, standing near the car door, to detain the train for a moment to let him go where his friend and constituent was, as it would never do to be uncivil to him so far from home. The conductor, familiar with Chapman's similar pranks when passing up and down the road, slyly hinted to the Governor that it was by no means impossible that his friend and constituent might be no other than some deserter from the Pennsylvania reserves, who, having become one of Mosby's men, was essaying to "tole" him out of the car—having caught a glimpse of his person through the open door—so as to get a fair shot at him.

This information of course caused the Governor to recollect instantly that his duty to the mass of his constituents at home was, under the circumstances, perhaps paramount to his duty to the constituent with the best bottle of whiskey in hand in Mosby's prowling ground around Fairfax Station. On being let into the secret are reaching Washington, no one is said to have enjoyed the joke more keenly than the Governor himself.

EMANCIPATION JOURNALS IN MISSOURI.—There are twenty-seven papers in Missouri in favor of immediate emancipation.

THE SPEAKERSHIP.—Schuyler Colfax, the representative elect of the Ninth district of Indiana, seems now to be the most prominent candidate for the Speakership of the next United States House of Representatives. He is a conservative and a sensible republican. The radicals will probably oppose him at first; but they will be forced to give in.

GONE OVER.—Francis J. Grund, who was one of President Buchanan's right hand men during his administration, has gone body and boots into the republican camp. Judge Thomas Cunningham, formerly one of the leaders of the democratic party in Beaver county, Pa., and one of the Vice Presidents of the Charleston National Convention, has also come out in favor of the re-election of Gov. Curtin.

A GIANT IN THE ARMY.—A pair of government shoes was last week made in Boston for a Norwegian, a man of gigantic proportions. The size is No. 20, and the measure as follows:—Heel 16 inches, ankle 12 inches, instep 12 inches, toes 11½ inches. He is a color sergeant in an artillery regiment of the army, and is at present at Fort Hamilton, New York harbor.

Official Drawings of Murray, Eddy & Co.'s Kentucky and Missouri State Lotteries.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 507—Sept. 28, 1863.
19, 13, 16, 30, 62, 21, 31, 37, 24, 52, 33.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 508—Sept. 28, 1863.
56, 58, 28, 68, 49, 2, 13, 8, 70, 25, 71, 50, 40, 75.
Circulars sent free of charge. Address MURRAY, EDDY & CO., Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

Official Drawings of the Shelby College Lottery of Kentucky.
EXTRA CLASS 407—Sept. 28, 1863.
20, 63, 21, 36, 33, 47, 15, 6, 70, 37, 10, 26, 53, 3, 57.
CLASS 408—Sept. 28, 1863.
42, 47, 10, 8, 17, 11, 23, 70, 25, 54, 53, 32.
Circulars sent by addressing JOHN A. MORRIS & CO., Covington, Ky.

Official Drawings of the Library Association Company's Lottery of Kentucky.
EXTRA CLASS 325—Sept. 28, 1863.
88, 20, 35, 76, 53, 60, 37, 23, 51, 32, 61, 48, 33.
CLASS 324—Sept. 28, 1863.
42, 71, 31, 21, 17, 3, 7, 33, 9, 1.
Circulars sent by addressing FRANCE, ELLIS & CO., Managers, Covington, Ky.

Prizes Cashed in all Legalized Lotteries. Information given. J. R. CLAYTON & CO., 10 Wall street, room No. 6, N. Y.

Royal Havana Lottery. 50 per cent premium paid for prizes. Information furnished. Highest price paid for doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall street, N. Y.

Prizes Cashed in All Legalized Lotteries. Information given. JOSEPH BATES, Broker, 11 Wall street, room No. 1, N. Y.

State Fairs of 1863.—The Award of the first premium over all competitors to the GROVER & BAKER sewing machines at the Kentucky State Fair, held last week at Louisville, adds another to the many victories which these machines have achieved this year. Following the lead of the New York State Fair, the Iowa State Fair, the Vermont State Fair, and the Fairs held at Vergennes and Huntington in the latter State, the Kentucky State Fair awarded the GROVER & BAKER machines the highest premium for the best machine for family use, the best for manufacturing, and the best of sewing machines.

Sloat Elliptic Sewing Machine. Another triumph for this unrivalled family sewing machine. This unequalled and incomparable machine—a model of simplicity, can be worked by any one with two hours' practice—has achieved another triumph at the late fair of the American Institute of the State of New York, having received the prize of the silver medal, awarded by the judges over all competitors. SALESROOMS 343 Broadway. General Agent, A. H. SUPLEE.

Grover and Baker's NEW LOCK STITCH MACHINE, NO. 2, is the best and cheapest ever produced. FOR TAILORS' USE. Price $45. Office, 495 Broadway.

Wheeler & Wilson's Highest Premium Sewing Machines and Ferris's patent Umbrella Lock stitch, 505 Broadway.

Railroad Iron for Sale, by E. A. & S. W. HOPKINS, 79 Beaver street.

Eye Preservers and Spectacles, to strengthen and improve the sight of old and young, by day or night, without pain or fatigue. Highly recommended by the medical faculty. SIMMONS, Oculist-Optician, 569½ Broadway, opposite Bond street.

Brilliant and Powerful Day and Night Double Perspective Glasses, for the field, sea, opera and tourists' use; compact, portable and efficient. A splendid assortment at SIMMONS', Oculist-Optician, 569½ Broadway, Lafarge House.

Bridgewater Paint.—Cheapest and Most durable paint in the market, for roofs, outhouses, and outside work. R. REYNOLDS, Agent, 74 Maiden lane.

W. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye—The Best in the world—harmless, instantaneous, reliable. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory 81 Barclay street.

Cristadoro's Hair Dye, Preservative and Wig depot, wholesale and retail. No. 6 Astor House. The dye applied by skilful artists.

Beautiful Complexion.—Laird's Bloom of Youth, or Liquid Pearl, for preserving and beautifying the complexion and skin, sold at 463 Broadway and druggists everywhere.

Wigs, Toupees, Hair Dye, Hair Dyeing and Magnetic Cream, for beautifying the hair, at W. A. BATCHELOR'S 16 Bond street.

Diseases of the Nervous, Seminal, Urinary and Sexual Systems.—New and reliable treatment—six reports of the Howard Association—sent in a sealed letter envelope free of charge. Address Dr. J. Skillin Houghton, Howard Association, Philadelphia.

Kennedy's Medical Discovery. Where all other Scrofula Medicines have failed, try this old standard and popular remedy. It never fails in curing Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Scabs, and eruptions of every name and nature.

Hogle's Hyperion Fluid Restores and dresses hair. Hogle's Electric Hair Dye, best in use. Try. Be convinced. W. HOGLE, Boston. Sold everywhere.

For the Hair—Barry's Tricopherous, the best and cheapest article. Sold by all druggists, 50.

Gouraud's Poudre Subtile Uproots Hair from upper lips, low foreheads, or any part of the body. Warranted. 453 Broadway.

Tan, Freckles, Sallowness, Eruptions, Spots, specks and all Skin Blemishes cured by GOURAUD'S Italian Medicated Soap, 453 Broadway.

Trusses.—Marsh & Co., Radical Cure Truss office, only at No. 2 Vesey street, Astor House. Silk Elastic Goods, Supporters, Shoulder Braces, &c. A lady attendant.

A Bad Breath.—How Many Lovers it has separated—how many friends for ever parted. To effect a radical cure use the "BALM OF A THOUSAND FLOWERS" as a dentifrice, night and morning. Price fifty cents. For sale by all druggists.

Diseases of the Nervous, Seminal and Urinary Systems. Most modern and approved treatment. Sent free. Cases and Cures, pamphlet, price 25 cents. Sold by MILLER & CO., 425½ Broadway, and by the author Dr. WAY, BOX, 678 Broadway. Consultations free 7 A. M. to 9 P. M.

MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The Cunard mail steamship Arabia, Captain Moodie, will leave Boston on Wednesday for Liverpool.

The mails for Europe will close in this city at a quarter past one and at half past two o'clock this afternoon, to go by railroad.

The NEW YORK HERALD—Edition for Europe—will be published at eleven o'clock this morning, and will contain a full and graphic description, from our special correspondent, of the three days' fighting near Chattanooga; the latest News of the Operations near Charleston; the Latest Despatches from General Meade's Army; News from Mexico, Havana, Central America, and all other events of the week of an interesting character.

Single copies, in wrappers, ready for mailing, five cents.

Sampson Low, Son & Co., 47 Ludgate Hill, London, England, will receive subscriptions and advertisements for the NEW YORK HERALD.

A Case for the Benevolent.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:

A case of sad distress came before the writer this morning, and if known would certainly never be allowed by the many charitable and wealthy persons of this city. Twelve months since a family, well educated and in moderate fair circumstances, came to New York. The head of the family had been a master brewer, and was well versed in his business. He obtained a situation in that trade in the city, but about four months since was stricken down with an incurable disease—dropsy—and was prevented from further earning his living or that of his family. Gradually the home of the family and clothing of the parents—except bare necessities—were disposed of to find food for the children. This morning they were about to be made homeless for want of means to pay the rent. The disinclination to let others know of their distress prevented relief from reaching them until accident discovered it to the writer. The wife is able to embroider and do fancy needle work, but could not obtain work for want of security, being a total stranger. Contributions from those willing to assist a case of honest distress will be taken charge of by Dr. ULOW, Twenty-seventh street, near Ninth avenue, who will willingly give the name and address of the family if desired.

Undoubtedly the Most Elegant and fashionable Hat of the season is that produced by KNOX, of No. 212 Broadway, for the fall wear. The style is neat, graceful and becoming, and the material is of the very best description. No hatter in the city knows so well how to suit the taste of New York as KNOX. Hence it is that his great emporium, at the corner of Fulton street, is always thronged with the elite of the fashion.—(Communicated.)

Album Picture Gallery.—Carte Visites and Ambrotypes unsurpassed, at HOLMES', 363 Broadway.

The First Premium Awarded to Oliver B. Goldsmith, teacher, No. 756 Broadway, for the best specimens of Penmanship.

Composite Iron Railing—The Most Suitable and durable Cottage Fence. HUTCHINSON & WICKERSHAM, 259 Canal street, east of Broadway.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.
EXTRACT OF THE
NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS.
NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS.
NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS.
NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS.
NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS.
NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS.
NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS.
NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS.
A most exquisite, delicate and fragrant Perfume, distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name. PHALON & SON, 80 Nicholas Hotel. Sold by druggists generally.

A HOUSEHOLD WORD.—BUY FIRST CLASS SILVER plated Ware, Table Cutlery, Opening Utensils, &c., at R. D. RASSFORD'S Great Bazaar, Cooper Institute.

AMBROSIA OF DR. STERLING'S IS A STIMULating oily extract of roots, barks and herbs. It cures all diseases of the scalp and itching of the head; entirely eradicates dandruff, prevents the hair from falling off or turning prematurely gray, and causes it to grow thick and long. Beware of imitations. None